



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW... **FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**



Fire Prevention Saves Lives

- ▶ **KNOW YOUR EXTINGUISHER**
- ▶ **HAVE RIGHT ONE FOR USE**
- ▶ **KNOW ITS LOCATION**
- ▶ **KNOW HOW TO USE IT**
- ▶ **INSPECT IT REGULARLY**
- ▶ **MAINTAIN IT**

Fire Extinguishers Effectively Put Out 80% of All Fires

According to NFPA 2013 statistics, fire departments responded to an estimated 1,240,000 fires. These fires resulted in 3,240 fatalities, 15,925 injuries, and an estimated \$11.5 billion, in property loss. That is one fire every 25 seconds.

However, this only tells a portion of the story...

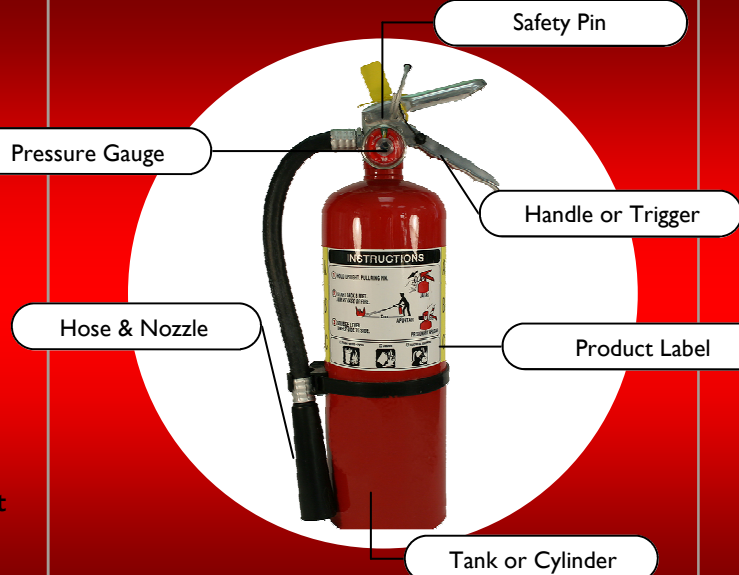
In a recent study in the early stages of fire, researchers found that:

5,326,000 = Fires Handled solely by extinguishers.

1,997,250 = Fires handled by extinguishers without fire department being notified.

\$4.998 Billion = Estimated cost savings to property loss.

Countless = Lives Saved!



What to do in the event of a Fire

P - Pull Pin. This will also break the Tamper Seal.

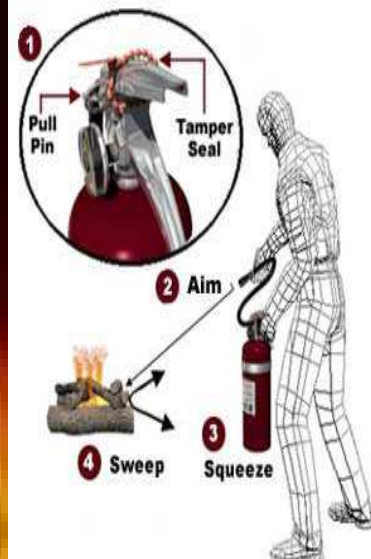
A - Aim Low... The nozzle or horn at the base of the fire.

S - Squeeze Handle to release extinguishing agent.

S - Sweep side-to-side, until fire is out. Watch for re-ignition.

If the fire continues to grow...

EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY!



The A, B, C's of Extinguishers

"A" Ordinary Fires; like wood, paper, clothes

"B" Flammable Liquids; like gas or oil

"C" Electrical

TYPES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

CLASS OF FIRE	TYPICAL AGENT	USE	EXAMPLE
Product Information			
CLASS A	WATER	Common Combustibles	Trash, paper, wood
CLASS B	CO2 or DRY CHEMICAL	Flammable Liquids	Gas, oil, grease
CLASS C	CO2 or DRY CHEMICAL	Electrical Fire	Electrical
CLASS D	DRY POWDER	Combustible Metal Fire	Combustible metals
CLASS K	WET CHEMICAL	Cooking oils/Grease	Kitchen (cooking oils)

See fast facts for further extinguisher knowledge

Inspecting and Maintaining my Extinguisher? See Class Labels Below...



Some extinguishers may have multiple symbols and uses. Example: ABC or BC extinguishers. Check with purchasing vendor to ensure you purchase the right extinguisher for the right use.



DISTANCE TO TRAVEL

CLASS	DISTANCE IN FEET
CLASS A	75
CLASS B	50
CLASS C	Based on Degree of Class A or B Hazards
CLASS D	75
CLASS K	30

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

INSPECTION	INSPECTION TYPE	BY WHO
New	Visual Inspection	Owner or designated person
30 Days	Visual Inspection	Owner or designated person
Annual	Annual Inspection & Maintenance	By qualified vendor
6 Year	Maintenance	By qualified vendor
12 Year	Hydrostatic Test	By qualified vendor

Note: See qualified vendor for maintenance requirements of your specific extinguishers

FAST FACTS:

- Extinguisher class and rating located on label.
- Class A:
 - Never use on grease or electrical fires
 - A rating is water equivalency. A = 1.25 gal water. Ex. 4A = 5 gal. water.
- Class BC:
 - For use on flammable liquids or electrical fires.
 - Number in front of B:C equivalent to coverage in square footage. Ex. 20B:C = 20 sq ft.
- Class ABC:
 - Multipurpose dry chemical extinguisher.
 - Filled with monoammonium phosphate, yellow powder that is sticky and may damage electrical appliances.
- Class D:
 - Dry powder extinguisher for use on metal fires.
- Class K:
 - Wet Chemical extinguisher for use in kitchen grease fires.

Inspecting and Maintaining my Extinguisher?

When: Check when put in place and every 30 days

- Check the distances
- Make sure view or access is not obstructed
- In proper place & mounted
- Dial Pressure gauge read "full"; in the green
- Hose & Nozzle are intact & not obstructed.
- Pin & Tamper seal in place
- Free of dents, rust, cracks in cylinder body or attachments
- All parts are operable
- Label is legible
- Service & Inspection tags in place.
- Hydrostatic test date current
- Clean of dirt, oil, grease